in our morning edition.

FROM LOUISIANA-INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK ON PORT HUDION. A correspondent of the Jackson Appeal, writing

from Port Hudson, under date of March 15th, gives the following interesting account of the Federal attack on Port Hudson, which resulted in the glorious triumph The long expected contest between the Yankee fleet

sharp and decisive. Six vessels were to complete the expedition, divided into two divisions. The vanguard was to consist of the flag-ship Hartford, a first class steam sloop of war, carrying twenty-six 8 and 9 inch Paixhan guns, leading, Senate bills to employ the best pilots for service in the maddened beyond decription, because their countryman empted than is needed for the consumption of one year. sloop, mounting sixters leavy guns, and the Richmond. a first class steam sloop of war of twenty-six gons. principally 8 and 9 inch columbiads.

The rear guard was composed of the first class steam sloop Mississippi, twenty-two guns, 8 and 9 inch, and the ganhoats Kinnese and Genesee, each carrying three columbinds and two rifled 23-pounders. The Miss ssippi was a sidewheel steamer. All the others were screw propellers. The vanguard was commanded by Admiral NOBTHERN NEWS-REPORTED RECAPTURE OF THE Farragut is person, on board the Hartford. The rear guard was under the command of Captain Melancthon Smith, flying his pennant from the Mississippi. They were to proceed up stream in single file, the prow of one following close upon the stern of another, and keep- the Ohio. ing their fires and lights well concealed, until they should be discovered by our batteries. hen they were to get by the best way they could, fighting their passage, and once above they belived they would have the rebel stronghold on both sides -their guns covering every part of the encampment.

Besides this, the Essex and mortar boats anchored at the point, and supposed to have already acquired our range, were expected to play no mean part in the

Shortly before midnight, the beats, having formed the line of tattle as described, their docks cleared for the Essex and her accompanying mortar boats to com- vote.

craft nosed their way up, that the flag ship had passed and fifty bales. some of our guns and all the fleet were within easy | The steamer Etna, with dates to the 12th isst., has arrange before their approach was known. Almost at the same time a rocket from our signal corps, and the discharge of muskets by an infantry picket, aroused our line. Quick as a flash, while the falling fire of our plarm rocket was yet unextinguished, there shot up into the sky, from the Hartford's deck, another. Then came one grand, long, dealening roar that rent the atmosphere with its mighty thunder, shaking both land and to be very fast. water, and causing the high battery crowned cliffs to tremble. Every gun on the fleet and every mortar on the point joined in one simultaneous discharge.

Relying greatly upon the suddenness and vigor of their attack to disconcert and confuse the delenders of our cliss, the roar of their first discharge had not died awa, upon the par before it recommenced, and broadsides showed that the crew of each Yankee guns were vicing with each other in celerity. The sheets of by producers, and 5 per cent. when in the hands of proflame that poured from the sides of the sloops at each ducers. placing each craft in strong relief against the black five hundred dollars on various mercantile pursuits, cet.; spades and clubs, and everything which could be used owner resides. shell, fired at random, had no material effect.

Now commenced the battle in all its terrible earnestness. Outnumbered in guns and outweighed in metal, of them unerring in their aim. As soon as the enemy thus discovered our batteries, they opened on them with and through, but still she kept on her way.

another. It was speedily apparent to the enemy that | ble quarterly.

For this purpose the Richmond sheered close in to the left bank, under the batteries, and then circled round her course, reaching nearly up to the opposite point. In executing this manœuvre she gave our batteries successively a raking position, and they took excellent advantage of it ripping her from stern to stern. From the crashing of timbers plainly heard during

sarrender ! we surrender !" If this was said, it was not | to soldiers free of postage. probably spoken by her commander, who, however, ap- | The House agreed to substitute its exemption bill for pealed to our batteries to cease firing upon her, as the | that of the Senate, but adjourned without coming to a vote | ship was sinking. As she was evidently drilling down on its passage. in an unmanageable condition, and apparently settling, the batteries let her alone, and turned their attention to the other craft. Whether or not she sank I do not

t e point she started from. She had rounded and just | Aries was captured last night by the blockaders. turned down stream, when one of our shots tore off her rudder, and another went crashing through her machinery. Immediately after came the rushing sound of steam escaping from some broken pipe, and the now unsame time fire broke out in two places. At this time | now, and weather very rough. her decks were strewn with dead and wounded, according to one of her erew, with whom I have conversed, who thought that one balf her complement of men were

included in the list of casualties. The three larger vessels had occupied most of the at- and on the 75th with an asser'ed cargo. tention of the batteries, but the other craft had not by any means been overlooked. Two had turned round and started down stream. One of them apparently escaped without serious disability, but the other, which was probably the Kinnes, floated down past the batteries in an unmanageable condition, receiving our volleys without being able to return them; and from the confusion of voices and the mingling of eaths, execrations and orders heard from her decks, it was evident that great slaughter must have been made among her crew. else that the boat itself was in a critical pre licament. A versel, which was either the Tennessee or Monongahela, most probably the former, slipped by in the confusion, and joined the Hartford up the river.

jumping overboard and swimming or wading from the impregnable, owing to the high water. Mississippi to the shore. Of these the major and captain of marines and assistant engineer, with forty-ave sailors and marines, have been arrested by our cavalry | hibited. and brought across during the day. Some lew others are reported to be hiding themselves in the swamp .-The dead and wounded were left on the Mississippi which soon floated off and started down with the cur-

When the burning Mississippi reached the point where the mortar boats and other craft lay, she created a perfect panie among them. At five minutes past plosion of the magazine. After a considerable interval of time a long rumbling sound brought final proof that the Mississippi, one of the finest vessels of the United States navy, which had earned an historic fame before the commencement of the present war as the flag-ship

of the Japan expedition, was a thirg of the past. then it must indeed be unreasonable. Under all the tions daily.

Fires were built along the bank on the opposite side, the most significant features of the affair. The loss on of R sain to rise for freedom and their fatherland. throwing a glare of light across the river and bringing board the enemy's vessels must amount to at least 250 the entire fleet into full view of the batteries during the killed and wounded. On the Mississippi alone the loss was over 150. The loss in our batteries was one HORRIBLE RIOT IN DETROIT BETWEEN THE BLACKS AND We publish the bare facts as received, without com- Lieutenaet, of the 1st Alabama, slightly wounded, and ment, and may be able to give some further particulars one man of the 1st Tennessee pattalion, severely

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, March 30th, 1863. ly the Senate to-day, the Senate bill exempting mail contook place before daylight this morning, the first shot | tractors and drivers of post coaches from military service, being fired at ten minutes past twelve o'clock, and the | was passed. Also, the Senate bill to regulate the action of the Secretary of the Navy upon decisions of naval general last one at twenty minutes past two. It was short, courts martial. The bill to place the hospitals under mili-

> tary control was rejected. In the House, various bills were passed, including the now in service.

> > CONFEDERATE BONDS.

BICHMOND, March 50th, 1863. At auction to-day, coupon bonds, fifteen million lean. brought 134; bends, of the one hundred million lean, long of which was used as a cooper shop, situated on Beaudate, 105.

INDIANOLA-FROM EUROPE. PETERSBURG, March 29th, 1863. New York dates of the 27th fast, have been received.

Burnside has assumed command of the department of There was skirm shing on the 24th and the day before, between the Federal cavalry and the rebel advance, South

Farragut's ves el had recaptured the Indianola at Hard which could be seen by those outside.

Times Bend, without resistance.

rived. Her news is unimportant.

Yankee loss of fifteen killed, wounded and missing. The the incendiary was placed at one end of the building, of Valuation, to receive, compare and examine the lists reaction, and the men at their quarters, the Hartford led | rebels lost the same number, but left forty-two prisoners. | and in a very short time the flames spread so as to enthe way and the others promptly followed her direction. Van Dorn conducted the fight with fifteen thousand men. | velope almost the entire building. 'i he seens at this At the moment of their discovery a rocket was to be | The Willy amendment and constitution for the new State | time was one that utterly buffles description. sent up from the admiral's flag ship, as the signal for of Virginia was ratified on the 26th by almost a manimous

Gold on Thursday was quoted at 59; exchange 153. Cot-So dark was the night, and so slightly had the armed ton- as and 65 cents per lb., with sales of seven hundred

> The Herald says that the idea of French intervention may now be considered at an end. The fine steamer Banshee, was lying at Queenstown lately, bave been shown to a rattle sacke. No tears could preparing either to run the blockade or for direct service move; no supplications assuage the awful freezy and erected across a highway, is taxed \$ 5.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX BILL. BIGHMOND, VA., March 30th, 1863.

The Examiner of to-day contains a synepis of the tax bill recently passed by the House in secret session. The first section, prevides a tax of one per cent on the value of all real and personal property, except such as when the quick and irregular but unceasing voileys and may be employed in business taxed under this act; ten per cent. apen the value of agricultural products not owned

discharge lit up nearly the whole stretch of river, The next five sections prescribe specifics of forty to sailed with every species of weapons, including exes, are to be listed and the tax paid in the county where the sky. The noise was stunning to the ear, but they knew also, a tax of two are half to forty per cent. on the gross as a means of attack. The frightened creatures were 8. Gold and silver plate, plated, and jewelry worn by not yet the position of our batteries, and the shot and prefits thereof; the heaviest tax is on bankers, brokers, almost as insane from fright as their persecutors were males of greater value than twenty-five collars, are taxed I quer dealers, and theatres.

our volleys were as quickly repeated and the majority lars; Railroad and Steamboat Companies ave per cent. on tal work. Several of them were knocked down with lars; Railroad and Steamboat Companies ave per cent. on tal work. passenger receipts and two and a half on freight. Banks, axes and left for dead, but who afterwards recovered portrait or miniature painters, daguerrean artists, etc. telegraph, manufacturing companies, etc.; twenty-eight only to be again set upon and cruelly beaten to in- tioneers, State and county officers, presidents, cashiers, than their shells, and threw clouds of dirt upon the guns per cent. on their profits. Insurance companies, a quar. sensibility. terly tax of five per cent, on premiums on prefits. All real ceivable d rection, except the right one. The Hartford, a very fast ship, now made straight for up the the lat April, 1863, ten per cent. on every sale after first spected, but knocked down with the se fiend sh vin- Governor and military officers, in actual service, are exriver, making her best time, and trying to divert the April, except to government, or a person or company aim of our gunners, by her incessant and dealening whose business is taxed under this act, and two and a balf lings of the dey. After the first building had been rebroadsides. She soon outstripped the balance of the per cent. after the lat of January, 1863; fourteen per cent. fleet. Shot after shot struck her, riddling her through on incomes or profits from all sources other than property on which a tax is paid under this act; when the income ex-Every craft now looking out for itself and bound to cooks ten thousand dollars, an additional tax of ten per make its very best time to get by, the fleet lost its or- cent. Foreigners, between eighteen and forty-five years, derly line of battle, and got so mixed up it was diffi- not in the military service, shall pay double tax. Adver-

the fire was a great deal hotter and more destructive | The last section describes the property exempt from taxthan had been expected, and all the ships, except the stien, including bonds of the Confederate States and of almost every musical instrument in existence. Hartford, undertook to put about and return the way each State; preperty from the possession of which the owners have been deprived by the enemy during twelve months next before the assessment; property of a less value than two thousand dollars, belonging to persons in the ed every vestige of furniture, the torch was applied to are to list the number of gallons distilled and pay a tax of military or naval service.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, March 31st, 1863. The Senate to-day passed the Senate bills increasing the every brief interval of the din, and from the view had pay of Chaplins in the army; increasing the compensation of shots that struck her, it was plain that her doom was of route agents and special agents of the Post Office Department; to provide and organize general staff for armies It was reported among a crowd of observers on the | nthe field; to prevent the absence of officers and soldiers bluff that a voice from her deck had called out, "We without leave; and to authorize newspapers to be mailed

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 29, 1863. All is quiet. The weather is dark and raining. Rumors of buildings destroyed, but it is safe to say they will ag-The Mississippi undert ok to execute the same ma- of the enemy's approach are prevailing, but there is noth- gregate not less than forty or fifty. nœavre of turning round and making her escape back to | ing authentic. It is also reported that the in-coming

THE FRENCH CONSUL TO LEAVE CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, March 30th, 1863. The French War Steamer Milan will leave here to-mor manageable vessel drifted aground directly opposite our | row, carrying off the French Consul, with his family and efcrescent line of batteries. Her range was quickly gain- feets. The reason of this is not known, but it was caused and, although but two days notice was had of his com- 4. Insurance companies incorporated out of the State ed, and she was being rapidly torn to pieces by our mis- by dispatches brought to the bar on Sunday by another ing, received one of the greatest evations ever given to are taxed 5 per cert of their gross earnings. siles, when the commander gave the order for all hands French Steamer. The military authorities fully expect that any man in Ohio. Long before the hour of arrival for to save themselves, the best way they could. At the

MoBILE, March 29, 1863. The steamer Alice arrived this morning having left. Hav-

THE YANKEES IN TENNESSEE. McBill, March 30, 1863. Advices from Cakelong, state that the enemy are march

their aim is at Northern Alabama. FROM THE WEST.

Mesils, March 30, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated 24th inst. says that the route to the Yazooriver, via Deer Creek, is represented to be working fittely. Canel operations are impeded by shells, and the workmen can only work at night. The been almost carried to his carriage, and being seated, he Some fifty-five or sixty persons saved themselves by away and abandoned. The rebel position is reported to be ening cheers, while the cannon responded twenty-four

Gen. Sumner is dead.

At Nashville it is reported that the advance guard of the Kentucky invaders had reached Clinton county. Reinforcements from Virginia. intended for Bragg, has been halted at Knoxville, the base of the Kentucky movement.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, March \$1, 1869. five o'clock, when the Mississippi was probably within forty one and a haif (1411) bid; exchange, one hundred publicane) reached power by the election of Mr. Linfive miles of Baton Rouge, a sudden glare lit up the and fifty five (155) The World says that the heavy fall in in honce that the South would allow them perceably to whole sky. The course was well known to be the exsuddenness of the movement is naturally creating great un. Mr. Adams' speech, just at the present writing, before possible, but the tremendous fluctuations of the last month, publican party was to abolish "slavery" reaceably, if lainly fail and be whipped, unless they sent South and are exceedingly injurious—disastrous, indeed, to regular they could, and that they were in hopes the South would bought a General! That they had no General—the Such are the particulars of this morning's fight at commercial operations. In an editorial on affairs in the allow them to do it. Usually, its leaders have sharply South had them all !- Jackson Crieis, 20th. Port Hudson. For the time it lasted it was one of Southwest the World says: "Darken counsel with words denied that they intended to interfere with " slavery the most desperately contested engagements of the war. as we may, the campaign on the Mississippi is so far a fail- until the South "rebelled;" but this remarkable state-Our success is to be attributed to the coolness, gallant- ure." It expresses doubts as to the result of every one of ment is a clear confession that it was their deliberate limitation against the early marriage of army widows. ry and skill of the officers and men engaged. If the the movements new under way. The same paper says the purpose to accomplish it by "peaceable means," if the Several who have gone off in new bonds of wedlock are

Of course there are no means at present of learning the | circumstances the result has been as surprising as it | General Langicroitz, has assumed the dictatorship of Po. has been gratifying. The relative loss of life is one of land ad issued a proclamation calling on all Polish subjects

Additional from the North. WHITES-HOBRIBLE SCENES OF BLOODSHED.

The following is the first account that we have seen of the late terrible riot in Detroit. It appears that the Treasury notes to be considered "money." The person affair originated in the outrage of a hale white orphan listing money on hand or at interest being allowed to dethe begro a large and excited mob gathered with the in- where the principal is insolvent. tention of executing lyach law on the black scoundrel, boat Companies, according to the shares as fixed by the were fired into the mob by the provest guard, several of cies of trade and traffic not otherwise taxed in the bill them taking effect, and one man, Charles Langer, being 5th. Household and kitchen furniture above the value instantly killed, shot through the head. The scene that of \$250 except such furniture is specifically t xed.

The cry of death and vengeance ran through the exemptions hereinafter set forth. crowd like an electric shock. The sight of the bleeding 7th All cotton and tobacco not owned by the producer, corpse of the dead man, and the grouns of a half di zen or purchased by the owner for his own use or that of his who were wounded, kindled anew the flames of insubor- family and dependants: cotton purchased for the purpose House bill to provide additional quartermasters; and the disation and freizy. The Germans, especially, were that no more co tou thus held for manfacturing shall beex Confederate marine, and for continuing in service seamen had been sacrificed, as they thought, and expressed it, The usual exemptions of real estate are provided for :to protect a negro who was deserving torture and death. Mechanical and farming tools, books, wearing apparel. The excitement among all classes, however, was intense. \$200, or less, are also exempt. Property taxed at a higher Being baffled in their attempt to rescue the criminal, rate than twe fifths of one per cent is not liable to said tax

> The first house where a negro family resided, one end blen street, was assailed with bricks, paving stones and clubs. About a dozen negroes were at work in the shop or stopping at the house at the time. The most of them were armed and fired several shots into the crowd from the wicdows, taking effect in several instan- County tax.

of the Kentucky river. The rebel advance is variously es fire-arms in possession of the negroes deterred them from valuation, consisting of one Justice of the Peace and two timated at from thirty-five hundred to ten thousand. Con- entering, for it would have been certain death for any tain the cash value of land, other real estate, and slaves fidence is felt in the ability of the Federals to repel inva- man to attempt it. Any missile that could be obtained required to be listed as heretofore. A dispatch from Memphis, dated the 26th inst., says that dows and doers burst of en, and everything destroyed cified. Town lots to be listed and valued separately.

Finally, finding that they could not be forced out of The fight at Brentford Station, Tensessee, resulted in a their hiding place in any other manner, the match of to meet at the Court House and organize as a County Board

With the building a perfect sheet of livid flame, and outside a crowd of blood-thirsty rioters, some of whom were standing at the doors with revolvers in their bands, waiting for their victims to appear, it was truly side were almost frantic with fright, and-cided whether to remain and die by means of the devouring element, or suffer the almost terrible fate which awaited them at the hands of the merciless crowd. There was no more mercy extended to the suffering creatures than would must be told, her tearful appeals were met with a show- ed one half of one per cent. on the total amount of their er of bricks, stones and clubs, driving herself and the purchases. (whether made in the State or cut of it,) during babe in her arms back into the burning building.

cowardly and inhuman act, rushed to her assistance, of the State to sell again. bravely and nobly protecting her person from the vio- dollars are taxed one per cent. on value. Stud horses and lence which threatened her. But the negroes found no jackasses let to mares for a price, belonging to residents of such protection. They were driven gradually to the the State, are taxed six dollars unless the highest price dewindows and doors where they were marderously as manded for the season for one mare exceeds that sum, in which case they are taxed the amount demanded. These with madness. As they came out they were beaten and one per cent. on value. The remaining sections previde a tax of one per cent. bruised in a terrible manner, their shricks and grouns harps in use, \$250 each; planos in use, \$150 each; gold on salaries; two per cent. when ever fifteen hundred del-

The scenes which followed were of a similar nature. dictiveness which characterized all the other proceed. emptedworst crimes upon the calendar with perfect impunity.

The logs on Lafayette street, between Deaublen levy these taxes, and the taxes collected levied under this and St. And ins, were litterally sacked of their centents | section shall be for county purposes.

Feather beds were ripped open and the contents their respective functions, exempted. scattered over the street, and everything valuable totalthe buildings, and nearly the whole entire block, on both sides of the street, was soon leveled to the ground. bought of non-residents, are taxed twenty per cent on the The steamers were upon the spot promptly, but would amount of their profits; and persons buying to sell again, only be permitted to throw water on the houses of the liquors distilled in the state, are taxed ten per cent on their white men, to prevent the conflagration from becoming profits. general. The mob threatened that the engines would ceived or due, during the year preceding the 1st of April other buildings than those designated. As there was capital invested in manufacturing cotton or woolen goods, no doubt that these threats would be supposed as leather, or articles made of leather, iron and tobacco; and no doubt that these threats would be summarily exe- invested in steamboat companies (whether incorporated or cuted if necessity compelled that course, it was deem- not) and in Railreads, a tax of two cents. ed proper to cater to the wishes of the mob in that re-

rapidity. No sooner was one building burned than per cent; if such collateral relation be a more remote reanother was set on fire, some of them being several lation, or the devisee or legates be a stranger, three per

It was impossible last night to ascertain the pumber

Return Home of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times]

ham, member of Congress from the Dayton, Ohio, district, arrived at home in this city at 4:30 this afternoon, taxed ten dollars for each county. to save themselves the best way they could. At the the enemy's plans will be developed this week. All quiet the train on which he was expected, his constituents 6. Money exchange, bond or note brokers, private bankbegan to flock to the depot by thousands. It seemed ers, or foreign brokers or bankers, are taxed ten per cent. as if every man, woman and child in the district had of their profits. come out to do honor to this champion advocate of canstitutional rights.

Two bands of music enlivened the occasion, while a leach. kening the valley of the Miami as it was seldom ever leys \$10. awakened before.

and, as the train neared the depot, the thousands of per- | dials, or of malt liquors, are taxed \$50. They are also reing South in Tennessee, desolating farms. It is supposed sons rushed forward, all eager to catch the first sight of quired to list the amount of liquors, wines, etc., as per the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly, gallantly and fearlessly represent the man who so nobly against has just adjourned.

The crowd was so dense that it was almost impossiwas in readiness to convey him to the court house, from | feiture the steps of which he was to speak. Having at length Federal batteries at fort Pemberton have been washed bared his brow to the breeze, and was bailed with deafrounds.

David A. Hourk. Mr. Vallandigham briefly responded.

made by Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister in England, to a deputation of Abolitionists who congratulated him upon Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Gold in New York on the 27th closed at one hundred and edict, he made the remark, that when "they (the Recarry out their principles of freedom." We have not

and allow them to do it .- N. Y. Caucasian.

Bevenue Acts of the N C. Legislature. An act entitled " Revenue. Levies an ad valorem tax of twe-fifths of one per cent

upon the assessed cash value of the following to wit : 1st. Real Estate Courts may exempt or have exempted from taxation on account of bedily or mental infirmity) to be ascertained by be same persons who assess the value of lands.

3rd. Money due from solvent debtors, or on deposit with individuals or corporations: Confederate and State girl by a big negro named Faulkner. On the arrest of duct debts owing by him as principal, and also as surety 4th. On money invested in Manufacturing and Steambut they were deterred by a provost guard ordered out charter, if the shares be in a corporation-if there be no to escort the prisoner to jail. After the prisoner was incorporation, then on amount invested. A like tax is laid

followed is thus described by the Detriot Free Press: | 6th. Horses, mules, cattle, hogs and other live stock | raised or kept for sale, and not for owner's use, subject to

arms for muster, canoes, or nots, seines of t e value of they sought other channels to give vent to their malice. but is to be listed separately. An annual tax of eight per cent is laid on every dollar of nett dividend or profit not previously listed, declared, received or due, or or before the lat of April in each year. on mone; or car tal invested in shares in the Bank of Washington, the Morchant's Bank of New Berne, Bank of Wadesboro', Bank of Fayetteville, Commercial Bank of

Wilmington, Farmer's Back of N. C., Bank of Charlotte

and Fank of Yanceyville, to be exempted however from ces, but not fatally injuring any one so far as could be | Stocks or interest Fell by individuals in all corporations, companies or busines to be listed as the individual prop-As each shot from the negro hovel reverterated thro' erty of holders in the counties of which they are residents. At the first county court of each county held on or before selves. the vicinity, the fiends buss of the mob became more the 1st senday in March, and at the same term every four manifest, and their desperation more dread ul. The years thereafter, the court shall appoint district courts of was hurled at the rendezvous of the negroes, the win- In listing slaves, their name, ages and number must be spe-The Pistrict Boards are required to complete their lists by the 1st Mosday of April after their appointment, and on

> arned, to hear appears from district assessments, to order e assessments, if ne cossary, and to return the corrected ats to the County Court Clerk. Takers of the tax lists shall not take the lists of lands and slaves, but they shall be ascertained by the County Court Clerk, and entered by him on the tax lists to be furnished to the sher fi or collector, from the lists of the assessors.

he 1st Thurday thereafter the justices of these boards are

SCHEDULE A. 1. A tax of one dollar and twenty cents is laid on every a pitiable and sickening sight. The poor wretches in- taxable poll; County Courts may exempt old and infirm persons. Soldiers in the actual service of the State or Confederate governments are exempt. 2. Toll gates ou turnpike roads, toll bridges and ferries re taxed 21 per cent. on the amount of annual receipts .-Keepers of neuses of public entertainment in town or coun-

cent. on their receipts. 3. Every gate, permitted by the County C urt to be ander the rabe! government. The is steel plated and said demoniacal spirit of revenge which had taken possession 4. On note stavers in addition to the tax imposed on the proper authority, will be considered as enemies and capturof that mass of people. One colored woman made her interest they may receive on notes ir bouds, a tax of ten ed or shot by the picket guards. appearance at the door with a little child in her arms, without deducting lessers appealed to the meb for mercy. The monstrous fact 5 Persons engaged in buying and selling slaves are tax-

> the twelve months preceding the 1st day of April. 6. The same tax is laid on residents of this State, not At this juncture one man, moved to mercy at this regularly trading in slaves, who purchase slaves in or out 7. Pleasure carriages, buggies, etc., of the value of fifty

> > 9. Watches, not kept for sale, one per cent. on value : commission merchants, tactors, produce brokers and anc-

superintendents, or treasurers of Banks, railroads or other corporations whose annual receipts amount to \$1,000 or apwards, are taxed one per cent. on total receipts or income. Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, the 11. Every head of a family is required to list all his dogs duced to ashes, the appetite for arson had only been by his slaves, or any other person resident on his lands .whetted, and not at all appeared. As night approached | Persons, not heads of families, are required to list all dogs they grew bolder, and did not scraple to commit the out one. wheel by him or his slaves, and a tax of one dol-

and the farm are piled in the middle of the street and | 12. "Dead heads" travelling on Railroads, in which the cult, and sometimes impossible, to distinguish one from tisements in newspapers two and a third per cent., payabure 1. Among the articles constituting the bondise a bonds, are required to list the number of miles so traveled large number of musical instruments could be discover- by them or any member of their families, during the year ed-bese viols, violing, banjos, guitars, accordeons and preceding the 1st of April, and are taxed two and a half cents a mile for each mile so traveled. Officials, employees and ministers of the Gospel, travelling in discharge of 13. Persons who have distilled brandy for sale or had it ly destroyed. Then, not satisfied with having destroy. distilled for sale, the year preceding the let day of April,

ten cents per gallon. 14. Dealers in wines, cerdials and spirituous liquors,

On every dellar of nett profit, or dividend, declared, rebe tors to pieces if they attempted to pluy upon any in each year, (and not previously listed.) upon money or 15. Cul'ater td scents are taxed as follows: viz: If the collateral relation be a brother or sister, one per cent; if the relation be a brother or sister of the father or mother The work of destruction then progressed with fearful of the deceased or child of such brother or eister, two

SCHEDULE B. Subjects taxed without being listed. 1. On circuses, menageries, &c., seventy-five dollars for each county in which they exhibit. Separate exhibition

(known as side shows,) are taxed fifteen dallars for each 2. Companies of stage or theatrical players, performers of feats of strength or agility and exhibiters of natural or artificial objects, except (amateurs) are texed twenty DATTON, Ohio, March 13 .- Hon. C. L. Vallandig- dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward.

7. Express companies are taxed \$600. 8. Public billiard tables are taxed \$125; each bagatelle and roulette table \$50 each; private billiard tables \$25

cannon beliched forth thurder tones of welcome, awa- 9. Public bowling alleys \$50 each; private bowling al-10. Livery stables, or places where horses and vehicles are kept for hire, are taxed \$50.

sented the white man's interest in the Congress that chase any slave or slaves in this State, shall immediately become liable to pay a tax of one half of one per cent. on the amount of his purchase; on failure to pay said tax And furnish a coph thereof, to the Clerks of the District tity they can farnish, and the price at which they want deshall forfeit and pay the sum of \$150. Agents are made Courts of Pamlico and Albermarie, to be spread upon the liver it at Rail Road Depots, or landing on Cana Fear ble for Mr. Vallandigham to reach the carriage which equally liable with their principals to the tax and for for- records of said courts.

13. Non-residents selling slaves in the State shall pay onehalf of one per cent. on the amount of each sale effected. This tax is to be collected of the purchaser on failure of the seller to pay it.

THE FATE OF THE EXTORTIONER .- The Richmond The procession being formed, proceeded to the court | Whig draws a lively picture of the hereafter of the Ex-The circulation of the Cincinnati Enquirer has been pro- house, where the reception speech was made by Hon. tortioner. It pursues his corpse to Hades, "and in an day of holding the next term of the District Court is hereby ment by distress. instant sees its limbs transformed into a gigantic skele- appointed for settlements. ton hand, instinct with the fierce, insatiable mania of grasping. The body itself is metamorphosed into an enormous heart; shaped like a purse; and into that heart A REMARKABLE STATEMENT .- In a recent address that hand begins to stuff solid flakes of fire-for there is the 4th Monday in May next. paught else for the hand to grasp-and the heart is | For Cape Fear District, at the Court House in Salisbury never full and the hand is never weary. But the heart on the 1st Monday in June next. the Extortioner is righteously requited in everlasting Journal, and that the bills for such publication be sent to

Frank Blair, in a drunken spree in St. Louis, recenteasiness in commercial circles. All the legitimate interests us. This is the first acknowledgment, from so high a ly declared they had all the power, all the men, all the of the country demand a currency as near a specie basis as source, we have yet seen that the intention of the Re. means to subdue the South; but that they would cer-

It is proposed in Massachusetts to pass a statute of country is not satisfied with the Port Hudson fight, invasion of Kentucky is assuming more formidable propos- Southernere would only be kind enough to sit still and perplexed by hearing that their patriotic husbands

LAST WORDS OF A TEXAS PARSON .- The correspondent of the Mobile (Ala) Adve-tiser, "N'Importe," writing from the army of Middle Tennessee, says that, at the Spring Hill engagement, " Parson Crouch, Bri-2nd. All slaves in the State (except such as the County gade Chaplain of Jackson, was killed while cheering on the Texans to a charge, and as his last words are somewhat unusual and remarkable, I give them :-Give them bell boys, for your sweethearts and your

Some time ago Artemus Ward announced that the American Eagle and Goddess of Liberty had left Washington for Canada, to keep boarders at \$3 per week .-She is likely to have a full house, for, since President Lincoln has given his signature to the conscription safely locked up it is said that several random shots February 23d, 1861; also on money invested in every spe-

> NAVAL STATION, WILMINGTON, N. C. ALL BILLS against Gun Boats building on this station will be paid on the 1st and 15th of each month. Other bills contracted on this station will be paid every Saturday morning. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Office on Prin-A. TREDWELL,

Ass't Paymaster C. S. Navy. March 89, 1863.

FINE TOOTH COMBS. POCKET BOOKS, Feb. 18th, 1863

27 years.

JAMES McCORMICK'S.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

BY LOEB & BRO. COME AND SEE the finest lot of FELT HATS in th Confederacy, all different styles and quality. We invite the attention of all. Come and see for your-

WHITE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLORED SILK COLORED COTTON SUSPENDERS. Latest style French NECK TIES, BUCK GAUNTLETS.

MERINO UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, ENGLISH ARMY OVERSHIRTS, plain and fancy col-MERSCHAUM PIPES,

THE REGULATION ARMY CAP. Don't forget to call soon. LOEB & BRO.,

Market st., near Front. March 19, 1863. 136-tf.

HEATQUARTERS, Wilmington, March 1ith, 1863. WHEREAS, it appears that many civilians and negros are in the habit of visiting that part of this Command known as ed. the Banks, which forms one of the picket lines. And wherety, whose a nual receipts amount to \$300, are taxed 1 per as, it is reported and believed, that this is for the purpose bushe! of communicating with the enemy, I give notice that all white persons and negroes found on the Banks without

NOTICE.

Brig. Gen'l Comd'e. March 11, 1863. 129-tf.

POST OFFICE. Wilmington, N. C. March 9, 1863. ARRIVAL OF MAILS. NORTHERN MAIL, 5 A. M. | Daily. CLOSING OF MAILS. NORTHERN MAIL, 9 P. M. } Daily.

March 9, 1863. ATTENTION SOLDIERS. INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS. ENGLISH OIL CLOTH OVERCOATS, ENGLISH ARMY HAVERSACKS.

SOUTHERN " 8

Give us a call.

FINE IVORY TOOTH COMBS. LOEB & BRO.,

D. DICKSON, P. M.

Market St. near Front. THE Daily Journal is for sale at the Bookstores of GEO. the sex, names and ages of the negrous stated. H. KELLEY and F. D. SMAW as soon as it can be issued every afternoon. No copies are for sale at the office, except to the trade, at \$5 per hundred-or in proportion for a less

AT BALDWIN'S

quantity-not under 25 copies.

38 MARKET STREET, CAN BE FOUND, FINE COMBS. RAZORS. BTROPS, BUCK PURSES. SCISSORS,

NEEDLES, FISH LINES. BLANK BOOKS CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c. March 20, 1868

AUCTION SALES. BY WILKES MORRIS, Auct'r.

BROGANS AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, 3d of April, 1863, at 10 e'clock, A. M., will sell at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite How. 4 SAMPLE CASES, 240 PAIR MEN'S REAVY SEWED for her safe confinement in jail. KIP BROGANS, North Carolina Manufacture.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auct'r. POTASH AT AUCTION. ON FRIDAY, 3d of April, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, 1,000 LBS. POTASH.

A CARD. THE OWNERS OF SLAVES from Sampson county that worked on the defences of Wilmington, will please at tend at Clinton on Saturday or Monday next, the 4th or 6th. April, sign documents and certify to the time their slaves

worked. By request of Capt. James, Engineer. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

In Comfederate District Court, for the District of Cape March 18, 1863, and are requested to compay with the Fear, in the District of North Carolina, at Salisbury, terms of same. The proclamation is intended only against December Term, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS: ST. THE CLERKS of the several District Courts will not

three months after decrees, to enable defendants to pay into court without execution. 2nd. Defendants paying costs to Marshal in Sequestraion cases, will file in the several Clerks' Offices, on or before Spring Term, 1863, the receipts of Marshal, to enable the Clerks to ascertain what will be due for interest at the expiration of twelve months from the time of the decree. that may accrue and remain unpaid, within three months ment, and to those having claims to present them nathantiand they will be subjected to the costs of issuing and col- pleaded in bar of their recovery.

lecting the same. 4th. Receivers to whom decrees, in part or in whole, are paid, must immediately notify the Clerks of such pay-Presently the whistling of the locomotive was heard, 11. Licensed retailers of spiritous liquors, wines or cor- ment and the Clerks will not issue execution when pay ments are thus made. Ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this (ourt cause publication of the above General Order to be made weekly for four consecutive weeks, in the months of January and February, in the State Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Ask- | castings, &c., that they wish to chapter of great

DAN. COLEMAN, CI'k C. D. C.

March 6, 1868. [Sat] 126-law4w. DISTRICT COURT OF ALBERMARLE. GENERAL ORDERS.

RECEIVERS under the Sequestration Act, must file

wherein they reside, on, or before 10th May next, and the will save me the disagreeable necessary of forcing the pay-2nd. The next District Courts will be held as follows: For Albermarle District at the Court House in Halifax, on the 20th May next.

For Pamifco District, at the Court House in Goldsboro, on

Ordered, That the Clerk of this Court cause publication and negroes, giving the number of acres of land, also the is always about to burst, but never bursts, with the inof the above General Orders to be made weekly for four number and ages of their negrous. sufferable torment of inliness; yet the fierce hand will consecutive weeks in the State Journal, Fayetteville Obsernever desist from thursting fresh fire into it. And so ver, Ashville News, Carol na Watchman, and Wilmington the Marshal, to be paid as contingent expenses of this

(signed) ASA BIGGS, Judge, &c. A true copy from the records, J. RAMSEY, Cik. March 19, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. WILL be sold at the Market Bouse, in the town of Wil-mington, on Tuesday, 21st April next, at 11 e'clock, order. Also a large and aplended or hand or apple and A. M., one lot belonging to the estate of George Steinin- peach trees in its prime; location in a splend d neighborger, deceased, situated on Brunswick and Second Streets, head for good society, and very healthy on which there are two Dwellings and all necessary out-

Terms-Six months credit, for approved notes. B. HUTNER, Adm'r. 144-law3w*

On the 31st of March, by S. D. Wallace, Esq. Mr. MARSHALL H. GORB and Miss NANCY M. FZZELL.

DIED.

In this town, this morning, at 10 o'clock, CHARLES HAS-SEL, son of Christian Hassel and Carolina Hassel, aged 1 year, 5 months and 24 days. At Cheraw, S. C., on the 20th inst., HUGH PATRICK LYNCH, aged 29 years, 11 months and 16 days, fifth son of Conlaw Lynch Esq., of that place.

At the Marine Hospital, March 27th, Doctor PETER CUSTIS, aged 39 years. The deceased was a native of Newborne, in which place he devoted himself to the practice of his profession, until the commencement of the war, we en he was one of the first who volunteered in defence of his beloved native sta e. camp life, his constitution always del cate, began to sick ; yet it was only in response to the most 'u gent solicitationa of his friends that he consented to leave active service and accept the position of Surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital. During the autumn of has year while the fire of vellow fever was raging flerosly around, Dr. Custis remained faithful at his post, earning for himself the esteem and respect of those to whom moral course is a viring. Singularly undemonstrative in expressions of regard, he was one of the truest of friends; there to whom he once cess street, one deor North of Dr. Schonwald's Drug Store. | gave his friendship, being privileged to dr won it to any extent. In the home circle be was kind and indugent;

faithful and tender in the dearest relations of life, ever watchful for the we have of those dependant on bim. By the fall of Newberne he lost a large amount of property, but no expression of regret ever fell from his lips, his pure and lofty patriotism enabling him to bear with for tude these trials which for a bily cause became an offering on his country's a'tar. Eny the God he wershipped and the Saviour he trusted in, console has distressed family in this hour of darkness and affiction ! On Meore's Creek, New Varover County, on the night of the 26th of March, Miss EL ZABETH M. KAKINS, aged

James, only son of William and Winfred A. E. Alderman, aged 3 years, 4 months and 3 days. On the 24th alt, at his residence in Bladen county. Mr. JOHNATHAN HORELL, a native of P ymouth, England, aged one hundred and one years, seven months, and five days. Leaving a widow and six children. The deceased

was a faithful member of the Baptist Church for the last twenty-five years. WILMINGTON MARKET, April 1st, 1883. BENF CATTLE -Are in demand, and none worthy of note coming to market. We quote on the hoof at 35 to 40 cents per lb. for net meat.

Bacon-Is brought in sparingly, and meets with ready

sale. We quote from earls at 80 to 90 cents per lb. for hog round, as in quality. BUTTER-\$1 25 to \$1 50 per 1b. Conn-Is in fair demand, and very little on market. We quote at \$3 25 to \$3 50 per bushel. CORN MEAL - The market is almost bare. We quote at \$1

per bushel. Fees-60 to 65 cents per dezen. FLOWR-We quote small sales during the week at \$55 per LARD-Sells at 85 to 90 cents per 1b.

MOLASSES-New Orleans, \$3 to \$8 to per gallon, by the POULTRY-The market is very poorly supplied, and rulees rule high. We quote live fowls at \$1 to \$1 25, and dieses ! \$1 25 to \$1 50 cach. Turkeys 50 cents per lb. for dress-

Porarors-Sweet \$3 50 to \$3 75, and Irish \$8 to \$10 per Pork-Fresh sells at 45 to 50 cents per lb. PEA NETS-\$6 50 to \$7 per bushel.

RICE-Clean, 16 to 18 cents per lb., in casks. SALT-The market is firm and prices advancing. We quote sales of Sound made for the week at \$11 to \$12 50 per Swear-In hhds. 85 to 90 cents, and in bbls. 95 cents to \$1 per lb. FHRETING-Fayetteville factory, 80 to 90 cents per yard.

BOILER WANTED.

ALLow-65 to 70 cents per lb.

YARNS-\$9 to \$10 per banch.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FLUE OR TUBULAR (locomotive) Eoiler in good order, and of the following size: 2 het to 24 feet in diameter, and from six to eight fout in longth, either bori-Any person having a good boiler of the above description to dispose of, can do so to advantage by applying at or addressing JOURNAL OFFICE.

Wilmington, N. C.

April 1st, 1863. THE SUBSCRIBER will receive at his office on Front Street, until the 6th instant, (inclusive) tax links of Real Estate and Negroes in the Town. Nor h of Dock Street, for the Board of Valuation for the Upper District of the The Real Estate, each lot must be designated by ita number and block, according to the plan of the Town; also

District Board of Valuation Wilmington, April 1st, 1863 IN PURSUANCE of a decretal order, made at Fall Term, A. D. 1861, of Wayne Court of Equal, I shall sell as pubic auction at the premises, on the is heday of April, A. D.

1863, at the bour of 12 M . a tract of hand situated in the

county of Wayne, on the North Past river, adjoining the

lands of the heirs of Wm. Whishald, L. W. Lowis, Headkah Grimes, and others, known as the Julia T. Beyan place, and containing about seven handled and il thee sores. Terms cash, or five hundred dollars cash and the butance on a credit of six months, as the purchaser may dealer. W. G. Mullillik, O. M. D Goldsboro, March 29 h, 1863.

April 1, 1863. RUNAWAY from the subscriber in Sampson compty, about the middle of Jastary last, his negro woman named LUCINDA. Said woman is of dark compit xon, and common size. The formerly belonged to travis Butler, deceased, and is no doubt lurking in this ne hoorhood of Owen Crumpler's plantation, in sample, county.

I will give the above reward for her delivery to me, or J. M. PURTER Westbrooks, N. C., April 14t, 1883

FOR SALE.

A FINE STALLION eight yours old, blood lay color, suitable for saddle for army purposes, o. as a stock horse, seldom equal d. Address montpelier, Richmond county, N. C. ARCHO JORNSON. Said horse has taken premiums at the Agricultural Pales of Comberland, Robeson and McContoni countles.

April, 2d, 1863. OFFICE GENERAL PURENTENDENT. WILMINGTON & MARCHE TERR R. R. O. Wilmington, N. C., March 30, 1863. along the line of this hoad for ship way

enumerated is purchased for one's own me and community. tion. For the proper shipment of this, however, it lenecessary that the oath prescribed in the proclamation be issue executions for costs, in sequestration cases, until The Site Drivers See Ged English 144-29-27-21. March 30, 1:63. TTHE SUBSCRIEFRS, qualified as Administrators with

the will annexed, of Wm. C. Settencourt, downsed, at 3rd. Defendants against whom decrees were entered at | March Term, 1863, of New Handter County Court, give last Spring Term, will pay to the Receivers the interest notice to persons indebted to said deceased, to make payafter Spring Term, 1863, or execution will issue therefor : cated within the time limited by law, or this notice will be B. T. HUEPEY. 12-3w-24-3w March 10th. 1863

Wilmington, N C. ratch 26 h, 1883 THON WARTED. PARTIES having scrap from cast and wrought, broken ville News, Carolina Watchman, and Wilmington Journal. ed to address the undersigned, stating the kind and a new WM. E. JANES.

Erg'R Der's District Cars Fran.

Culit. & United English

140 ff-27-tf

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. LL PERSONS who have failed to pay their taxes eith-A er fer the years 1860 or 1861, will please cal immetheir accounts in the Clerk's Office, of the District diately and settle the same, as I must have them, and it

Merch 26, 1863.

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. March 23, 1863. 141-1W-26-35

ASSESSORS' NUTTONS. THE ASSESSORS for the Northwest District of Bruns wick county, will most at Mrs. Rowell's on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the Ist, 2nd and 3rd days of April -All persons are required to hand in a list of their real estate

145-20,

WITICES.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers his plantation inested 3 miles from Laurei Hill and seven from Laurisburg N. C. Richmond County, containing \$70 acres, 160 in the state of cultivation and new being planted in corn. on the preprises is a commodicus dwalting happe, he abon, negro

Any person wanting a nice location and good farm will do well to ead on the Subscriber between this and the 12th of April next. NEILL A. McNAIR. 145-613:26-21*